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NOTES FROM MYCOLOGICAL LITERATURE. XXV.

W. A. KELLERMAN.

Moore, C. L.

In Bulletin Vol. 1, No. 1, Pictou Academy, N. S., there is given a general account of the Myxomycetes and a list of 33 "Myxomycetes of Pictou County."

Magnus, P.

An interesting article appeared in the Berichte der Deutschen Botanischen Gesellschafft, Jahrgang 1904, Band XXII, Heft 7, entitled "Puccinia Ruebsaumeni P. Magn. n. sp., eine einen einjaehrigen Hexenbesen bildende Art." The species has heretofore been confused with or included in Puccinia caulinicola Schneid. (P. Schneideri Schroet.) from which it differs in its larger spores; it is restricted to Origanon vulgare. A plate of figures shows the hexenbesen, mycelium with haustoria *in situ* and the teleutospores.

Fawcett, H. S.

In Report in Botany and Horticulture (Florida Agricultural Station, An. Rep. 1906) Mr. Fawcett gives an account of the important diseases for the year — Colletotrichum lindemuthianum (Sacc. & Magn.) Bri. & Cav.; Alternaria brassicae var. nigrescens Pegl.; Cercospora apii Hals; Cladosporium citri Penz.; Colletotrichum glocosporioides Penz.; Pseudoperonspora cubensis (B. & C.) Rost.; Gloeosporium mangiferae, &c.

Saccardo, P. A.

In "Notae Mycologicae," Series IX, Annales Mycologici for April, 1907, the author describes 7 new species, one of which is North American, namely, Tuberculina davisiana Sacc. et Trav. sp. n.; hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Salicis cordatae.

Griffiths, David.

Dr. Griffiths reports "Concerning some West American Fungi" in the Bulletin of the Torry Botanical Club, April, 1907. They are species of his personal collecting for the past four or five years, new or worthy of record. The new species are: Sclerospora farlowii; Ustilago microchloae, Sorosporium ovarium, Urocystis sophiae, Aecidium cannonii, Puccinia eurotiae.

Campbell, Douglas Houghton.

Chapter VI in A University text-book of Botany, 2nd Edition, 1907, is devoted to the Fungi. The general character of the Subkingdom Fungi is given briefly; similarly the Structure and Affinities are discussed. The bulk of the chapter is concerned with the classification — the author recognizing the usual three classes — the Phycomycetes including the subclasses Omycetes and Zygomycetes; the two classes constituting the Eu-mycetes; Ascomycetes composed of Hemiascineae, and Euasceae; and Basidiomycetes composed of the three sub-classes; Hemibasideae, Protobasidiomycetes, and Autobasidiomycetes. Five pages are devoted to the Lichens and one page to Bibliography. Numerous text figures are used.

Rolfs, F. M.

Experiments in reciprocal inoculation with pure cultures shows that Cytospora rubescens Nitschke is the pycnidial stage of Valsa leucostoma — a fungus well known in Europe, Australia and the United States. "Professor F. C. Stewart of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, was the first American to call attention to the parasitic nature of the fungus." At the Missouri State Fruit Experiment Station it is an active parasite attacking the twigs, limbs and trunk of the peach, plum, apricot and cherrytrees. This is reported under the head of "Dieback of the Peach Trees" in Science of July 19, 1907.

Lauterborn, Robert.

In Heft 5, Band XXV, 26 June 1907, an account is given of "Eine neue Gattung der Schwefelbacterien (Thioploca schmidlei nov. gen. nov. spec.)" — belonging to the family Beggiotoaceae, occurring in Untersees des Bodensees in der Gegend von Ermatingen, in 15-20 m. Tiefe das Innere des kalkreichen Grundschlicks durchziehend.

Zeitschrift fuer Pflanzenkrankheiten, XIV. Band, 1904.

The principal mycological articles of this volume are as follows: Ueber die Botrytis-Krankheit der Tulpen, H. Klebahn; Ueber Trichothecium roseum Link, als Ursache der Bitterfaeule von Fruechten, K. S. Iwanoff; Der Rost des Getreides in Schlesien im Sommer 1903, W. Remer; Beitraege zur Kenntnis des Pilzes in den Wurzelanschwellungen von Alnus incana, C. G. Bjoerkenheim; Die Peronospora-recte Pseudoperonospora Krankheit der Melonen und Gurken in Ungarn, Prof. Linhart; Eine wichtige Gloeosporium-Krankheit der Linden, R. Lambert; Ueber den klimatisch-biologischen Zusamenhang einer Reihe Getreidekrankheiten waehrend der letzen Jahre, J. R. Jungner.

Zeitschrift fuer Pflanzenkrankheiten, XV. Band, 1905.

We have to record the following titles: Pilzkrankheiten in Indien im Jahre 1903, E. J. Butler; Die schaedlichsten Insecten und Pflanzenkrankheiten welche an den Kultuzpflanzen in Bulgarien waehrend des Jahres 1903 geschädigt haben; Kulturversuche mit Rostpilzen, XII Bericht, 1903 und 1904, H. Klebahn;

Helminthosporium gramineum Rabenh. und Pleospora trichostoma Wint. Fritz Noack; Die Schlerotienkrankheit bei den Forsythien, A. Osterwalder.

Burlingham, Gertrude Simmons.

In the February Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club (1907) Miss Burlingham gives an account of "Some Lactarii from Windham County, Vermont," based on collections made mostly near Newfane, elevation about 500 meters, from the middle of July to the middle of September. She describes the following: Lactarius aspideoides Burlingham n. sp.; L. bensleyae Burlingham n. sp.; L. isabellinus Burlingham n. sp.; L. minusculus Burlingham n. sp.; L. nitidis Burlingham n. sp.; and raises Pecki var. oculatus (of L. subdulcis) to specific rank; besides listing three dozen or more other species. The article concludes with an excellent key to the species of Vermont.

Peck, Charles Horton.

Dr. Peck describes 20 new species in the Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club for February 1907. Over half of them are Agarics, the others of various groups. Of the specially interesting forms may be noted Hydnum sulcatipes with stem like some species of Helvella, and Peckiella hymenioides on Lactarius uvidus, externally similar to P. hymenii. Lentinus ventricosus Peck. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 23:414, 1896, is transferred to the genus Armillaria.

Wilson, Guy West.

A monograph of the genus Albugo is published in the February No. of the Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club, under the title "Studies in North American Peronosporales — The genus Albugo." A brief general account of Albugo [Albugo (Pers.) S. F. Gray, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. 1:540. 1821 Uredo § Albugo Pers. Syn. Meth. Fung. 223. 1881; Cystopus Lév. Ann. Sci. Nat. III, 8:371. 1847] as represented in North America is given, followed by a key to the species. Synonymy in full, with citations, is printed; also a complete list of the hosts arranged alphabetically under families. One new species is described — A. occidentalis; and species excludendae are Cystopus euphorbiae Cke. & Mass. and C. salsolae and C. schlechteri P. Sydow. Oospores of nine of the thirteen species are illustrated by figures.

Shear, Cornelius Lott.

For some time Mr. Shear has been studying the diseases of the Cranberry during which time he has encountered many new fungi and his interesting paper recently published in the Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club (June), entitled "New Species of Fungi", deals mainly with the vacciniicolous species. He describes 20 to 30 new species and proposes three new genera, two of the latter belonging to Sphaeropsidales (*Plagiorhabdus,* and *Bothrodiscus*), and one to the Ascomycetae (*Acanthorhynchus*). The generic names are significant: the first from *plagios,* oblique, and *rhabdos,* rod in allusion to the oblique appendage of the spores; the second from *bothros,* pit, and *discos,* disk; and the third form *acanthos,* thorn, and *rhynchos,* beak, suggested by the spiny beak.

Journal of Mycology, Vol. 13, July, 1907.

The table of contents of this No. is as follows: Sumstine, Polyporus Pennsylvanicus Sp. Nov; Sheldon, A Study of the Leaf-Tip Blight of Dracaena Fragrans; Durand, The Mycological Writings of Theodor Holmskjold and their relations to Persoon's Commentatio; Morgan, North American Species of Agaricaceae; Ricker, Third Supplement to New Genera of Fungi; Kellerman, Index to North American Mycology; Kellerman, Notes from Mycological Literature XXIV; Editor's Notes.

Unintentionally the Index to the New Genera of the Third Supplement was omitted when the last installment was printed. It is therefore inserted below.

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